medical purpose credit and the application contains boilerplate language that routinely requests medical information from the consumer or that indicates that by applying for credit the consumer authorizes or consents to the creditor obtaining and using medical information in connection with a determination of the consumer's eligibility, or continued eligibility, for credit, the consumer has not specifically requested that the creditor obtain and use medical information to accommodate the consumer's particular circumstances.

(5) Example of a forbearance practice or program. After an appropriate safety and soundness review, a creditor institutes a program that allows consumers who are or will be hospitalized to defer payments as needed for up to three months, without penalty, if the credit account has been open for more than one year and has not previously been in default, and the consumer provides confirming documentation at an appropriate time. A consumer is hospitalized and does not pay her bill for a particular month. This consumer has had a credit account with the creditor for more than one year and has not previously been in default. The creditor attempts to contact the consumer and speaks with the consumer's spouse, who is not the consumer's legal representative. The spouse informs the creditor that the consumer is hospitalized and is unable to pay the bill at that time. The creditor defers payments for up to three months, without penalty, for the hospitalized consumer and sends the consumer a letter confirming this practice and the date on which the next payment will be due. The creditor has obtained and used medical information to determine whether the provisions of a medicallytriggered forbearance practice or program apply to a consumer.

§ 571.31 Limits on redisclosure of information.

- (a) *Scope*. This section applies to savings associations and federal savings association operating subsidiaries.
- (b) Limits on redisclosure. If a person described in paragraph (a) of this section receives medical information about a consumer from a consumer re-

porting agency or its affiliate, the person must not disclose that information to any other person, except as necessary to carry out the purpose for which the information was initially disclosed, or as otherwise permitted by statute, regulation, or order.

§ 571.32 Sharing medical information with affiliates.

- (a) *Scope*. This section applies to savings associations and federal savings association operating subsidiaries.
- (b) In general. The exclusions from the term "consumer report" in section 603(d)(2) of the Act that allow the sharing of information with affiliates do not apply if a person described in paragraph (a) of this section communicates to an affiliate:
 - (1) Medical information;
- (2) An individualized list or description based on the payment transactions of the consumer for medical products or services; or
- (3) An aggregate list of identified consumers based on payment transactions for medical products or services.
- (c) Exceptions. A person described in paragraph (a) of this section may rely on the exclusions from the term "consumer report" in section 603(d)(2) of the Act to communicate the information in paragraph (b) of this section to an affiliate:
- (1) In connection with the business of insurance or annuities (including the activities described in section 18B of the model Privacy of Consumer Financial and Health Information Regulation issued by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, as in effect on January 1, 2003);
- (2) For any purpose permitted without authorization under the regulations promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA);
- (3) For any purpose referred to in section 1179 of HIPAA;
- (4) For any purpose described in section 502(e) of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act:
- (5) In connection with a determination of the consumer's eligibility, or

§571.40

continued eligibility, for credit consistent with §571.30; or

(6) As otherwise permitted by order of the OTS.

Subpart E—Duties of Furnishers of Information

Source: 74 FR 31520, July 1, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

§ 571.40 Scope.

Subpart E of this part applies to savings associations whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or, in accordance with §559.3(h)(1) of this chapter, Federal savings association operating subsidiaries that are not functionally regulated within the meaning of section 5(c)(5) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1844(c)(5)).

§ 571.41 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart and Appendix E of this part, the following definitions apply:

- (a) Accuracy means that information that a furnisher provides to a consumer reporting agency about an account or other relationship with the consumer correctly:
- (1) Reflects the terms of and liability for the account or other relationship;
- (2) Reflects the consumer's performance and other conduct with respect to the account or other relationship; and
- (3) Identifies the appropriate consumer.
- (b) Direct dispute means a dispute submitted directly to a furnisher (including a furnisher that is a debt collector) by a consumer concerning the accuracy of any information contained in a consumer report and pertaining to an account or other relationship that the furnisher has or had with the consumer.
- (c) Furnisher means an entity that furnishes information relating to consumers to one or more consumer reporting agencies for inclusion in a consumer report. An entity is not a furnisher when it:
- (1) Provides information to a consumer reporting agency solely to obtain a consumer report in accordance with sections 604(a) and (f) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act;

- (2) Is acting as a "consumer reporting agency" as defined in section 603(f) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act;
- (3) Is a consumer to whom the furnished information pertains; or
- (4) Is a neighbor, friend, or associate of the consumer, or another individual with whom the consumer is acquainted or who may have knowledge about the consumer, and who provides information about the consumer's characteristics, or mode of living in response to a specific request from a consumer reporting agency.
- (d) *Identity theft* has the same meaning as in 16 CFR 603.2(a).
- (e) Integrity means that information that a furnisher provides to a consumer reporting agency about an account or other relationship with the consumer:
- (1) Is substantiated by the furnisher's records at the time it is furnished;
- (2) Is furnished in a form and manner that is designed to minimize the likelihood that the information may be incorrectly reflected in a consumer report; and
- (3) Includes the information in the furnisher's possession about the account or other relationship that OTS
- (i) Determined that the absence of which would likely be materially misleading in evaluating a consumer's creditworthiness, credit standing, credtic capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living; and
- (ii) Listed in section I.(b)(2)(iii) of Appendix E of this part.

§ 571.42 Reasonable policies and procedures concerning the accuracy and integrity of furnished information.

- (a) Policies and procedures. Each furnisher must establish and implement reasonable written policies and procedures regarding the accuracy and integrity of the information relating to consumers that it furnishes to a consumer reporting agency. The policies and procedures must be appropriate to the nature, size, complexity, and scope of each furnisher's activities.
- (b) Guidelines. Each furnisher must consider the guidelines in Appendix E of this part in developing its policies